

BANGOR WHIG.

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1839.

TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL.

The fourth of July was celebrated in fine style in Bangor and the old cradle of Liberty was made joyful by a strictly Temperance Festival. The accounts we get from friends who were present, together with the published account in the *Mercantile Journal*, present it as surpassing in good feeling and brilliancy any celebration ever held in the country. Ardent spirits and wine were found to be useless articles for exultant where eloquence, wit, poetry, and music lent their charms to promote sobriety and joy.

This celebration may be looked upon as an experiment, of no doubtful utility in ascertaining the fact whether our free citizens, on their national Sabbath cannot commune together on patriotic subjects and indulge in national rejoicing without the aid of the intoxicating bowl. The experiment has now been tried, and has proved abundantly successful.

Faneuil Hall was tastefully and elaborately decorated, and fourteen hundred sat down to a splendid dinner. The President of the day Edward Brooks, addressed the company in explanation of the particular mode of celebrating the day. We copy a portion of his remarks as reported in the *Mercantile Journal*.

"The assembly was met to celebrate the anniversary of our Independence upon strict temperance principles, by which was meant the exclusion of all intoxicating drinks. He considered this to be a truly republican mode of celebrating the fourth of July. It would lessen the expense, and thus enable all, the poor as well as the rich, to participate in the festivities of the day. And if there was ever an occasion on which American citizens should dispense with alcoholic drinks, it was surely on one like this, when they were assembled to look back on the dark and gloomy period of '76 and review the struggles of our patriotic ancestors for free dom. On such an occasion the sum of all in intoxicating drinks was not necessary to inspire our hearts with gratitude, or to make us know and feel the blessings which we now enjoyed, still less to instruct us in the political rights and privileges of freemen. On such holy occasions, we should carefully avoid all artificial excitement and exclude from our bosoms all sordid or illiberal feelings. We should keep our minds tranquil and serene as nearly as possible in the state from which they emanated from the hands of our Creator.

Mr Brooks thought that there were other important considerations connected with this subject. The fact that fourteen hundred men had assembled together in the city of Boston, in the present age, to celebrate the Fourth of July on strict temperance principles, was a remarkable circumstance in the history of the human race. It brought up an important question relating to the use and abuse of intoxicating liquors. Our country had suffered much from delusions of various kinds in times past, but the most extraordinary and dangerous delusions of modern times, was that which had prevailed in the minds of most men, respecting the nature and uses of spirituous drinks.

During the progress of his remarks Mr B was frequently interrupted by loud and long continued cheering at his eloquent and heart stringing sentiments.

The Chair then commenced the announcement of the regular toasts.

1. *The day we celebrate.*
2. *Old Faneuil Hall.* the cradle of liberty can be never more secure than when watched and guarded by the Genios of Temperance.
3. *The memory of George Washington.*

[Drank standing.]
4. *Temperance.* the common cause of all good men, confined to no party, sect, profession or country for each and all it has a duty and a blessing.

After this sentiment was given, the Rev John March, the Corresponding Secretary and Agent of the Massachusetts Temperance Union, arose and addressed the meeting in eloquent and impressive language, and concluded by giving the following sentiment.

The Temperance Reformation. the most important work of the day to its completion we pledge in this sacred hall, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

A beautiful and soul moving Ode composed by the Rev Mr Pierpont, was then sung with fine effect by Mr Colburn of Roxbury.

The Chair then gave the fifth regular toast.

5. *Massachusetts.* Foremost in resistance to British oppression, may she ever take the lead in every good work.

Mr Hoar of Concord, addressed the meeting at considerable length.

"He declared himself highly pleased with the privilege of joining in this celebration of the fourth of July at Faneuil Hall on temperance principles. He sometimes thought that the celebration of our national birth day, to which he had so often been summoned by the sound of the bell, the bugle and the cannon, had tended more to injure the cause of good morals and moral order, blessings for which our fathers struggled, than to promote them. By casting our eyes back to the scenes of the revolution, and seeing the progress of events, so far as our duty was concerned, up to the time of the contest of the struggle in which we were engaged, we should find much cause for surprise and alarm, and the question might with reason be asked, whether we were not now engaged in a contest as truly affecting the interests of the human race, as the patriots of the revolution were engaged in, in 1776.

He alluded to the subject of the late legal enactment relating to this subject and said that the intelligent and good men in other States, were watching with anxiety to learn the results of the establishment of the license law of Massachusetts. He described in eloquent language the deplorable efforts which would ensue from abolishing the law, and suffering the flood of ardent spirits to rush upon us. He showed the fallacy and absurdity of some of the charges which had been made by some of the bondholders of the public press, that this law was an invasion of the rights of the poor, and a violation of the constitution. He thought the time had arrived when the people of this Commonwealth were called upon to decide if they would be true to the principles upon which the Declaration of Independence was founded and to the principles of justice and equity, and if they would be true to the principles of the people of this Commonwealth.

chments of Boston, for integrity and liberality, and gave the following sentiment.

The next regular toast was as follows.

6. *Temperance, Industry and Education.* The sure means to make a nation great and happy.

To this toast Joseph Quincy, President of Harvard College, responded in an animated style, and concluded with the following.

The day we celebrate. On which our fathers achieved the victory over despotic spirit, may their sons achieve a greater and more glorious victory over distilled spirit.

7. *The Judiciary of Massachusetts.* Learned in the law, and faithful expounders of its principles. We look to it with confidence for the protection and enforcement of all public and private rights.

James J Austin, - Attorney General of the State, arose, and addressed the company in a happy and felicitous manner, and closed with the following sentiment.

The Citizens of Massachusetts. May they cherish the recorded wisdom of their political fathers in the glorious declaration of their rights and forever observe that a frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of the Constitution and a constant adherence to those of piety, justice, moderation, temperance, industry, and frugality, are absolutely necessary to preserve the advantages of liberty, and maintaining a free government.

Robert Rantoul of Beverly, then introduced a few resolutions which were adopted with much favor.

The following song was sung by Mr Colburn with fine comic effect.

JONATHAN'S INDEPENDENCE.

Tune YANKEE DOUBTLE.
Says Jonathan, says he, 'to day I will be independent,
And so my grub I'll throw away,
And that shall be the end on't.
Clear the house, the taroal stuff
Shan't be here so handy,
With has given the winds her snuff,
So now here goes my brandy.
Chorus Clear the house, &c

Our fathers, though a sturdy folk,
Were sometimes rather skittish,
And so they would not wear the yoke
Brought over by the British.
Yonder, on old Bunker's head
From their necks they shook it,
There they fired off all their lead,
And then they had to look it.
Chorus Yonder, on, &c

But though they fit and run away,
They wint a bit of cowards,
They lived to fight another day,
When lookin' Gin ral Howe-wards.
What could then the Gin ral do
For his own salvation?
Why, he 'cuss'd it and quit the u-
niversal yankee nation.
Chorus What could then, &c

The tyrant that our fathers smoked
Lay skulkin' in a tea pot,
There's now a 'w-ster to be choked,
In bottle, jug or wee pot,
Often in a glass he shows
What he calls his 'body,
And often weds, up to his nose,
In a bowl of toddy.
Chorus Often in a glass, &c

Sometimes he creeps up, through the slim
Stem of a very fine pipe,
And sometimes plunges, for a swim
Ail over in a wine pipe,
But he's tickled most of all,
When he hears the summings
Down his favorite pipes to crawl
The wind pipes of the ram uns.
Chorus But he's tickled, &c

And when he gets the upper hand
This tyrant, base and scurvy-
He strips a nian of house and land,
And turns him tipsey turvy.
Neck and heels, he binds him fast,
And says that he is a n-
But lets him have, rent free, at last,
A poor house or a prison.
Chorus Neck and heels, &c

And now, 'says Jonathan, 'low rds Rum
I'm desprate unlovingin',
The tyrant never more shall come
Into the house I live in.
Kindred spirits too shall in-
to utter drunkenness go forth,
Whiskey, Toddy, Julep, Gin,
Brandy, Beer, and so forth.
Chorus Kindred spirits, &c

While this COLD WATER fills my cup,
Duns dare not assail me,
Sh-riffs shall not lock me up,
Nor nay neighbors bail me,
Lawyers will I never let
'Cause me as defendant,
Till to death I pay my debt,
I WILL BE INDEPENDENT.
Chorus Lawyers will I never let, &c

8. *The Clergy.* Active in favor of the political revolution which resulted in our National Independence, they are equally active in favor of that moral revolution which is the sure means to perpetuate it.

Mr William Rogers addressed the company and gave the following sentiment.

The Revolution of 1776, and the Revolution of 1839. The firm maintenance of the last is indispensable to secure and perpetuate the blessings of the first.

9. *The Mechanics of Boston.* Distinguished for their skill in the arts, & equally distinguished for their enlightened devotion to the cause of education and of good morals.

"Samuel T. Armstrong of Boston, arose when this toast was given, and expressed in earnest and impressive language, the deep sense of the obligation which the mechanics of Boston felt for the flattering manner in which they had been alluded to and for the very handsome and kind manner in which the sentiment had been received by the large and intelligent assembly. He believed however, that he might in justice say that the mechanics of Boston did, and he doubted not would long continue to deserve the commendation which was expressed in the toast, viz. 'That they were the friends of good order and good morals.' On casting his eyes over the vast assembly before him he beheld many of that class of men which had been alluded to and who had given evidence of their desire to promote social order and good morals, by engaging in the celebration of Faneuil Hall on that day and he believed that this was but the beginning of celebrations to be conducted on similar principles.

Mr Armstrong closed his remarks by paying a handsome tribute to the character of the Mer-

chants of Boston, for integrity and liberality, and gave the following sentiment.

The merchants of Boston. The liberal dispensers of her wealth. Their enterprise reached every clime, and their liberality sought out every want. Their worth belongs to themselves, but their heart is their country's.

We cannot proceed farther with the details of this interesting and important celebration for the want of space. Suffice it to say that the intellectual power of Boston is decidedly in favor of temperance, and a temperate observance of the Fourth of July. They have to go but one step further in their respect to the day, and that is to admit the women to the dinner table, and they have our hearty concurrence.

We select a few of the remaining toasts given on the occasion.

The signers of the Declaration of Independence. Men of firm purpose and steadfast souls, who, for their country's good, risked all.

12. *The cause of Temperance throughout the Globe.*

13. *The influence of Whisky.* As pure as it is irresistible, and an influence too, which is all on our side.

A great excitement, says the New York Express, took place on Sunday, in 'Chatham Street Chapel during the afternoon service. A lady suddenly observed an eye peeping through an aperture beneath her. The whisper of the occurrence ran around. Several ladies rose and left the chapel. As the news spread of the eye, frowns, smiles and blushes were on all sides seen. The mystery was at length explained. Two male members of the church descended beneath the chapel, and there they discovered a young man, his thoughts intently set on things above, devoutly peering through the perforated floor. They seized him and escorted him to the Police office. On his way thither he ran off, but was pursued, overtook and secured. He gave his name Benjamin F Hill. The magistrate committed him for examination until Tuesday.

The manner in which Hill obtained access beneath the Chapel was by picking the cellar door lock. He then bored several large holes through the ceiling with an augur, in order to gratify his culpable curiosity. He is quite a young man, about nineteen or twenty years of age.

Our old Cradle of Liberty the City Hall, has been undergoing repairs and its interior has been considerably improved. As it will probably be occupied for several years as a City Hall it seems but reasonable that a few further repairs be made, the whole well painted, and the grounds inclosed and brushed up a little.

Speaking of these improvements, reminds us that the proprietors of Hammond and Union Street Churches have displayed a commendable taste in embellishing the grounds around their respective Churches. We should like to see their example followed by others.

There is a great fault into which many of our citizens fall, that of dressing too heavily in summer. Drowsiness and stupidity are the consequences.

Another mistake is too often made in abstaining from frequent baths. There are excellent bathing accommodations at the Bangor 11 use, but so little attention is bestowed upon this invigorating and health giving practice, that these baths are poorly supported, and this too when there are, comparatively, but few private baths in the city. The fact is, with all our refinement in some things we omit, at a monstrous hazard some of the weightier matters. If our citizens only had as much sense, and benevolence, and public spirit, as they wish the reputation of having, public baths would be well sustained, and all classes enjoy the luxury and benefit they afford.

Mad dogs have made their appearance in Philadelphia, and the dogs in this city, as well as their owners, will be mad enough next week, if the City Marshal performs the duty required of him by the City Council, as may be seen by a notice in our advertising columns. We are no enemy to dogs, but it cannot be concealed that the great number of miserable dogs kept in this city, is an enormous nuisance that ought to be abated.

A new wire spring, summer neck stock has been invented in New York. The editors there have all been treated with the article, and the way they boast of their elegant appearance, is a caution. Bennett of the Herald wears sixteen of them at once, as an evidence of his superiority.

Prime Strawberries are now the order of the day in this city. Mr Epey with his drizzle has made them ten days later than usual, but not the less grateful.

At the request of several friends, we have given a somewhat extended sketch of the Temperance celebration of the Fourth, in Boston.

THE EFFECT OF STEAM. It is said that a person can now go from New York to Jerusalem in thirty three days. From the former city to Bristol England, in thirteen days, from there to Paris, two, Syria in thirteen; from there to Jaffa, in four, and in one more to the Eternal city.

The business of New York is in sad condition. Last week the markets there closed with great languor and on Monday commenced with the same dullness and languor that had prevailed for the preceding ten days. Stocks all droop, and the Express says, there is little or no business doing.

Woman's Voice. How consoling to the mind oppressed by heavy sorrow, is the voice of an amiable woman. Like stored music, it imparts to the soul a feeling of celestial serenity, and as a gentle zephyr refreshes the wearied senses with its soft and melodious tones. Riches may avail much in the hour of affliction, the friend ship of man may alleviate for a time the bitter ness of woe, but the angel voice of woman is capable of producing a lasting effect on the heart, and communicating a sensation of delicious composure which the mind had never before experienced, even in the moments of its highest felicity.

SCISSORS.

The harvest was reaped in the vicinity of Cincinnati. A good flour quoted at 45¢ in 1/2 cts. - and the refuse to engage new wheat at 85 cents, expecting a further decline. Flour is selling at 4 50 at Wheeling. Several hundred bushels of new wheat have been brought in to the Baltimore market. 'Are you the man of the house?' queried a stranger of a denizen of this city the other day. 'No, but my wife is,' was the subdued response. An Irish woman died of grief a few days since at New Orleans. She had a child seven months old which her husband took away from her, and all search for it proving fruitless, the despair of the poor mother was so great that her reason failed. The other day a gentleman asked one of his farmers what was his age? 'I am not certain,' replied he, 'I am either fifty eight or sixty eight.' 'What was the response, 'not know your own age'?' 'No sir,' replied the farmer, 'I count my money, my income and my cattle, but of my years I keep no reckoning, because I am well convinced that I shall lose none of them.' When Stephen Grellotte accompanied several Quakers to Jersey who were about to embark for England, he said to them, 'Well my dear friends, I hope the Lord will pickle you all.' The French word for preserve also signifies pickle. 'When at prayer in the meeting house, he intended to say, 'Lord preserve thy sheep,' he expressed it, 'Lord pickle thy nation.' Every body makes money when they can, even one of a President, or a President's visit for instance, at Pease's Museum, they advertised to sell tickets to people anxious to see the procession, which tickets would also be taken in the evening to see Adrien. So the same quarter's ticket, allowed the holder to witness the performance of the two magicians the big and little one. June is represented by a correspondent of the Evening Star, to have been as cheerless and backward in France as in this country. Summer was only beginning to come, in Paris, at the middle of the month. We cannot be guilty of a greater act of uncharitableness, than to interpret the affections which befall our neighbors as punishments and judgements. The editor of the Picayune complains that his washerwoman has swartivated (absconded) with twelve of his shirts. How upon earth could an editor raise so many shirts? Twelve in the wash, and in all probability, one upon his back. The Charleston Mercury denies that J C Calhoun has subscribed \$5000 towards establishing an anti abolition print in New York. The Savannah Republican of the 1st instant says that intelligence has been received at that place conveying intelligence of the death of General John Floyd. The Piquette (Ohio) Courier says, that mechanics of every description are much wanted there. A great number of buildings are being erected, and many more would be commenced but for a lack of workmen.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.
The Augusta Age says the tone of the correspondence of Lord Palmerston with Mr Stevenson is totally inconsistent with any prospect of an amicable adjustment of the Boundary dispute. It would seem then, that all the blood that was shed and money spent last winter in the Arctic expedition, has had no other effect than to render the British more resolute and determined in urging their unjust claim to a portion of our state. The Age says Lord Palmerston has the assurance to speak of our claim to the territory as a recent pretension. We regret to say the bungling and injudicious manner in which the administration party has conducted this matter, gives the British too much cause to take such ground. We would ask if the administration party in this State, did not in the Secret Session of 1838, do much towards forfeiting our claim, by offering to sell out? Were any measures adopted for asserting and maintaining our rights to the territory, during the whole time which intervened between that secret session and the election of Edward Kent as Governor of this State? None at all. Until that time the question was suffered to sleep the sleep of death. A dead claim a total indifference prevailed (as far as those in power were concerned) for the term of six years in this state, from all which the British might well conclude that Maine had got sick of the controversy and rather than longer contend, had determined to surrender her claim. Actions are said to speak much louder than words and silence gives assent. But when Gov Kent came into office the question was again agitated, and measures immediately adopted to enlighten public opinion and to secure, transmit and maintain the high ground occupied by the lamented Lincoln. This accounts for Lord Palmerston's pronouncing our claim to the territory a recent pretension. Did the British ever use such language before? Had the patriotic spirit of the lamented Lincoln characterized the conduct of his immediate successors, does any one believe that we should now receive such insulting language from them? No one believes it. It is the criminal inconstancy of the administration party that has done the mischief. They alone are responsible for the tardy and soulless manner in which the negotiations have been carried on. During the six years sleep in which Maine indulged herself upon the subject, all we heard from the General Government was a paragraph of about six lines in the annual messages of the President, informing us that negotiations were still going on, with a prospect of a friendly and an amicable adjustment of the dispute. As long as this state of things existed, Great Britain had no disposition to complain the longer such an apathy upon the subject was prolonged, the stronger she knew her claim would become.

What the final result of this will be is yet to be determined. But there is now a prospect that it will end short of nothing but war. *Saratoga Journal.*

Magnetic Engine. - Power sufficient for highly useful purposes having been already obtained, and the fact also demonstrated, that it was indefinitely increased by very simple means. The entire absence of every kind of danger in the use of this new agent as a moving power for machinery, and the economy with which it can be kept up, strongly recommend it to the attention and favor of the public.

CLARK'S NEW ENGLAND BANK NOTE LITH. - A new sale containing the very latest information in its issue. Just received and for sale by SMITH & FENNO, jy11

COLONIZATION.

In addition to the notice given yesterday of the Colonization meeting held at the Methodist Chapel, we are authorized to state that another meeting will be held at the Hammond Street Meeting House on Sabbath evening 21st inst. July 11.

Theatre.

THIS EVENING, July 13, Will be performed, Rev. J. Matthews' Tragedy of **HERITAN.**

BERIAM, ADAMS, IMOGENE, Mrs MUZZY, Clotilda, Miss BAKER.

FANCY HORNPIFE, MISS PARKER. To conclude with the Comedy in 3 acts, called **THE SPECTER BRIDEGROOM** Or A Ghost in spite of himself.

Next Monday, Capt. Vaughn, Ayling, Muzzey, Goetziana, Miss Boquet, Miss Parker.

In active preparation, an entire new Drama, in 3 acts, by J. P. Adams, entitled 'Sam Patch in France,' will be expressly for this Theatre.

Doors will be open at 7 1/2 o'clock, and the curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Price of admission Boxes 50 cents, Pit 37 1/2 Gallery 25. An efficient Police is engaged to preserve order.

MEMBERS OF THE BANGOR SACRED MUSIC SOCIETY are hereby notified that a special meeting of said Society will be held at their Hall, next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

Per order of the government. J FENNO, Secy, Bangor, July 12 1839.

NEW STATIONERY.

JUST received and for sale by E F DUREN

Among which is Letter Paper; some of a very superior firm, manufactured by Jessup & Brothers.

Quills (Miller's English,) Dutch and American Steel Pens every variety. Sealing Wax - English, Irish, German and American, and of all colors. Wafers Office, Note, Pea and Dot, French and English.

Lead Pencils English and American. Motto Seals Letter Stamps, Wafer Boxes, India Rubber, Rules plain and parallel. Ink Red, Black, Blue, Gold and Silver do. Paint Boxes, Camel Hair Pencils, and all the apparatus for painting.

Embossed Cards, Embossed, do. Medals different patterns. Mathematical Instruments. Wallets Pocket Books, Card Cases, &c. Alphabet in Boxes, Soap, Twine, &c. &c. Also - a new and very convenient Pocket Ink stand, at No 6, Smith's Block. jy12

STREET NOTICE.

THE Street Engineers for the City of Bangor hereby give notice that they will meet at the City Hall on the 24th instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and proceed from thence to lay out the road leading from the North end of the Park, to connect with the County Road running to the Six Mile Falls - being the continuation of Broadway.

PAUL BARKER, Street Engineer. NATHAN B. WIGGIN, Engineer. Bangor, July 13th, 1839.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has given to his Son, Samuel B. Nason, a minor, his time. He is hereby notified to act and make bargains for himself and hereafter claim none of his earnings and pay no debts of his contracting. SAMUEL V. NASON, Witness: Isaac Dunning. Charleston May 6, 1839. w3w jy16

NEW ORLEANS SYRUP.

A new excellent article for Preserves of any kind. 110 for sale by R DUTTON.

NEW CHEAP STORE.

RECEIVED by last Boat and for sale, in large quantities, quantity of Edgings; Silk Laces, &c. Silks, Ribbons, Crapes and Fancy Hdkes and Shawls, Fancy Prints, low and high priced. Java Muslins, checked Cambric; Bishop Laces, Jaconet Muslin; Chemise Cord; Pie Nine Gloves; Twist, Stocks, Braces, Drillings, Flannels, &c. Sheetings, half Hose. All or any of which can be had with the former stock will be sold low for cash. Please call and judge for yourselves. jy11

TO LET.

A two story DWELLING HOUSE, centrally situated, enquire of H M & J J HYDE, Broad Street.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

A SMART, active LAD, who can read and spell well, is wanted immediately as an apprentice to the printing business at this office. jy10

GEORGE C. ANGLER.

HAS removed his Office to No 7 Main Street over the store recently occupied by Greenville Flint. Bangor, jy10 2m

VINEUS WATER FOR THE GROWTH OF THE HAIR.

THOMAS D ADAMS would respectfully inform his customers and those to whom he has furnished his celebrated Vineus Water that he has a quantity more on hand, and as one phial is not sufficient to produce the desired effect, they had better take a second. As he asks nothing for the same he presumes they will have no objections in complying with his request.

THOMAS D ADAMS.

N B In order for the Water to have any effect, all kinds of oil, and every thing of a greasy nature must be avoided. T D A. jy9

NOTICE.

PURCHASERS of Pine Timber are reminded that the sale of white pine in Timber which was authorized to have taken place on the Acadia River on the 15th of June last, was unavoidably postponed, and will be held in Township 11 in the vicinity of the border, on said River, on Saturday the 15th of July, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Conditions of sale made known at the time and place of sale. RUFUS MCINTIRE, Land Agent. July 9, 1839.

AT 111 BROAD STREET.

Have just received on consignment and will sell low for cash. 50 Demijohns of the celebrated Greek Wine, (the pure juice of the grape.) 10 baskets Champagne of the Star Brand, equal to any ever sold. 8 qrs Casks Port and Lisbon Wine. 3 casks Sauternes. 3 casks Ground Ginger. 5 casks superior Souchong Tea. 5 bbls Brown Havana Sugar. 50 Regs Tobacco. 50 Pennsylvania Hams in Prime order. 8 F H BENSON, Colm Merchant. jy9

WANTED. A VESSEL of 75 tons for Boston.

City of Bangor, April 29, 1839. JAMES CROSBY. Per order

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